

BOSS OF GRAFERS

METHODS EMPLOYED BY SAMUEL PARKS TO ENRICH HIMSELF.

Testimony of Employees of the Tiffany Studios, a Firm That Was "Bled" by the Walking Delegate.

CONCERN WAS "FINED" \$500

AND "IT OUGHT TO BE \$1,000," THE EXTORTIONER SAID.

"I'm Not in This Business for My Health," He Remarked, "and You're Getting Old Easy."

PARKS POCKETED THE MONEY

NONE OF IT WAS FOR THE LABOR UNION, HE DECLARED.

Organized Workmen Denounced as Ingrate—Alleged Conspiracy of Employer and Employee.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The first witness called in the present trial of Samuel Parks on the charge of extortion was Benjamin Thackara, who took the stand when court opened today. Thackara is the man who, it is alleged, was sent by the Tiffany corporation to see Parks to ascertain why the men employed by it stopped working in some buildings in this city last December. He told of his meeting with Parks and of having asked him why the men had stopped work. Parks said, according to the witness, "Tiffany is fined \$500, and if you're not prepared to settle, send Tiffany to see me." Thackara said that he asked Parks to go and see Tiffany, but that the accused replied: "You go back and tell Tiffany to go to —, and Jerome and the whole crew."

David Frazer, general superintendent, employed by the Tiffany studios, told of an interview with Parks in a saloon Jan. 15, in which Parks again said Tiffany was fined \$500. Later in the same day Frazer, accompanied by Lewis Schmidt, treasurer of the Tiffany corporation, visited Parks in his home. Schmidt asked Parks, the witness said, why the "fine" of \$500 was imposed, and Parks replied: "Now, you're fined \$500 and you are getting off light. It ought to be \$1,000. I am not in this business for my health, and you're getting old easy. Other fellows have done business with me, and if you don't wish to pay, you can fight. It is like some other firms, who changed their minds pretty quick."

Schmidt, according to the witness, then said: "We have to pay this money in order to do business."

"That's about it," said Parks, "but it is for initiation. That sounds better."

"Does this money go to the labor union?" asked Schmidt.

"It goes to Sam Parks," was the reply made by the accused, according to the witness. "I have been working for a long time, and I am getting old. I am going to get a lot of money out of this, and I am going to get it in a minute if everything does not go right. I am going to get it for my health, and after a few months you will not hear of Sam Parks in labor troubles. I've got enough to keep me comfortable during the rest of my life."

Discussing the method of payment, witness quoted Parks as saying he did not like checks and that he did not generally talk of those matters when there were two persons present.

Schmidt and the witness then left Parks, saying they would have to consult with other members of the corporation about the matter and that Parks would hear from them later.

On cross-examination Frazer admitted that his side had sought Parks "cause they had to."

Witness stated that Parks said he could throw some work in their way and said they could employ non-union or union labor, if they saw fit.

The court overruled a dozen questions which Mr. Osborne asked in regard to the fact that Parks had been working for the Tiffany studios on Dec. 25, and quit work on Dec. 31.

Louis Schmidt, treasurer of the Tiffany studios was the next witness and his story of the interview with Parks on Nov. 5 was in the main corroborative of Frazer's testimony earlier in the day. Parks told them that the fine should be paid and until it was not a bit of money would be done on the Tiffany jobs. The witness said that Parks's reply to the question as to whom the money would go was "to Sam Parks."

Schmidt testified that Parks refused to accept a check when he suggested that method of payment, saying: "You don't think I was born yesterday. I want bills and you can get them marked by Tiffany or Jerome or all you want."

A stir went around the courtroom when witness told of Parks saying that he could employ no union.

"Why, the union men will kick, I said to him," the witness declared, "never mind," Parks replied, "I've got, these—union men and if any one of them objects I will fine him \$50, and he can't get another job in the city."

Schmidt testified that he had gone alone to Parks's residence on Jan. 7, two days later and handed Parks an envelope containing the \$500 in bills and gold. Both men had verified the amount. Parks then said that the men would resume work the following morning, which they did.

ARMY OFFICER ACCUSED.

Capt. Mercer Said to Be Implicated in Big Timber Frauds.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Oct. 28.—A sensation is promised in the big suit started Jan. 8 last by the United States against the Commonwealth Lumber Company, of which Lieutenant Governor Jones is president, by the filing of an amended reply to an answer of the company in which it states in unequivocal terms that Captain Mercer, of the Seventh Cavalry, who was at one time Indian agent at Leech Lake agency, and Daniel Sullivan, the acting superintendent of logs and lumber, were in league with the company and aided and abetted in cutting green timber and of neglecting their duty to the government. Captain Mercer is accused in the amended reply of failing to employ competent scalers and of exercising his authority to make contracts as the one under dispute, which resulted in stripping the land of timber.

FOUR KILLED, TWO HURT.

Railway Employees Mangled in a Wreck Near Des Moines City, N. C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 28.—Four men were killed and two hurt today when a freight train on the Southern Railroad ran into a new switch near Des Moines City, N. C. Those killed were Engineer T. J. Pettus, of Charlotte, Marion McComb, of Gastonia, and J. B. Higgins and John Thompson, negro firemen. The injured are J. A. Haft, a brakeman, and C. E. Tate, engineer.

BANK DISHONORED DRAFTS

INDIANA BANKER SUES CHICAGO INSTITUTION FOR DAMAGES.

Says He Had Funds to His Credit at the Time and That He Was Ruined by the Trust Company's Action.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Suit for \$100,000 damages against the American Trust and Savings Bank was filed in the Circuit Court today by Jesse J. Fry, a banker of Roselawn, Ind., who declares he was ruined and driven out of business by the refusal of the bank, on two occasions, to honor his checks and drafts, although he had deposited sufficient funds to cover his paper.

On behalf of the bank its attorney, Levy Mayer, declared that Fry had no funds to his credit at the time payment was refused. George W. Plummer, attorney for Fry, declared today that the action of the Chicago bank had never been explained, although it had practically acknowledged its mistake by honoring the checks and drafts after the damage had been done and Fry's bank account closed. "Fry was hopelessly ruined," said Attorney Plummer. "When the action of the bank was refused, the Chicago bank became known in other banks in Chicago and Indianapolis his credit was ruined and he was compelled to close his doors."

"The plaintiff sent drafts in small amounts to the bank for collection," said Attorney Mayer, after consultation with his clients, "and these drafts were not paid. The plaintiff was forced to close his bank. When they were presented payment was refused because he had no funds to his credit."

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MASONS OF HIGH DEGREE

WILL LAY CORNERSTONE OF PUTNAM COUNTY COURTHOUSE.

A Big Crowd Will Attend To-Day's Elaborate Ceremonies—Governor Darbin One of the Speakers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Oct. 28.—The biggest crowd which Greencastle has entertained for very many years will be here tomorrow for the laying of the cornerstone of the new courthouse. There will be excursions from Indianapolis, Crawfordsville, Bloomington, Terre Haute and Brazil, from which cities will come large delegations of Masons, all of whom will have a part in the cornerstone service. The Masons have charge of the exercises and will use their ritual. Among those participating in this will be Grand Master William E. English, Deputy Grand Master George Grimes, Grand Secretary C. W. Prather and Grand Treasurer Martin Rice. Knights Templars in full uniform from Indianapolis, Greencastle, Terre Haute and this city will make the escort for the grand officers. These commanderies will be augmented by representatives from other cities, in full regalia. Masonic orders from all over this and adjoining counties also will be in the parade. The line of march is several miles long.

The music will be by bands from this city and Brazil and by a chorus of mixed voices and the vast concourse will join in singing America. Governor Durbin and Judge P. O. Collier will be the orators of the day. The public schools of the city and county will be dismissed for the occasion and De Pauw University classes will be suspended for the day.

The immense foundation of the new building is covered with planking on which the masons will stand. The ceremony will be a very deep interest in the steps leading to this occasion. The building was ordered by the people in a election and is a structure of their own making, appealing more to their pride than would any building thrust upon them by a legislature. It will cost \$250,000 complete, was planned by J. V. Geddis, of Vincennes, and is being built by Caldwell & Drake, of Columbus.

TOSCANO WAS DRUNK.

Did Not Attempt to Assassinate the President of Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 28.—Reports received from Guanajuato minimize the first details of the alleged attempt on the life of President Diaz. It is now said that Toscano was undoubtedly drunk. The Mexican Herald's special correspondent at Guanajuato wired that Elias Toscano, who was on horseback, fired into the air as the President, but the story is doubted in some quarters. The car was crowded with officials and friends of the President, so that anyone who attempted to make an attempt on his life. There was no reason for fear anything from the people of that city, whose welcome to the chief magistrate has been cordial and even enthusiastic.

The President is a very cool and courageous man, and in his daily going about at this capital he has no guards. His confidence in the people is great. He can confidently rely on personal popularity with all classes. High officials of the government deny that Toscano had any intention of shooting the President.

TO "BLEED" THE PUBLIC.

Contracting Stone Cutters and Unions in a Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—In a statement to the public, issued by the firm of William Barclay & Son, contracting stone cutters in Brooklyn, it is alleged that their employees, about 50 in number, have been ordered on strike at the instigation of an association employing stone cutters, which has formed an alliance with labor unions connected with the trade in Greater New York. The firm charges specifically that members of the association regularly add 12 per cent. to all bids for stone work and

GETTING READY.

THE ZABY'S ASLEEP JUST NOW



HOLTZMAN—"I'll put this up to the citizen's window and make him think it's the real thing."

PROTEST OF THE BANKS

SEVEN SUITS IN CHANCERY FILED IN THE FEDERAL COURT.

The Complainants Are the Seven National Banks That Are Operating in the City.

ALLEGATIONS THAT ARE MADE

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS SAY THEY ARE WRONGFULLY TAXED.

Constitutionality of Legislative Enactment Is Attacked—in Conflict with Federal Statutes.

Seven suits in chancery, the complainants of which are the seven national banks in the city, were filed in the Federal Court late yesterday afternoon against Harry B. Smith, Armin C. Koehn, Anson J. Gardner, Marion Eaton and James Barnett, comprising the County Board of Review. The suits are to enjoin the board from enforcing the new amendments to Sections 60 and 61, of the Revised Statutes of Indiana, which pertain to the taxation of banks and trust companies. The amendments were passed at the last session of the General Assembly and provide for the taxation of not only the real estate of the banks and the trust companies, but the shares of stock and surplus and undivided profits as well.

The banks bringing the suits are the Indiana National, the American National, the Capital National, the Columbia National, the Fletcher National, the Merchants National and the Union National. Previous to the amendment of the act banks and trust companies were exempt from taxation on all property except their real estate. Under the amendments, however, the banks are taxed on their real estate, capital stock, surplus and undivided profits, thus increasing the taxes to the extent of several thousand dollars in each case.

THE ALLEGATIONS.

It is alleged in the bills of complaint that the action of the Board of Review in taxing the bank and trust companies on their capital stock, surplus and undivided profits will be in violation of Sections 524 and 529 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and in violation of the Federal Statutes of the United States in that such acts of the banks and trust companies will be unlawfully oppressed, harassed and damaged by being compelled to resort annually to numerous expensive and successive suits in equity for the prevention of such acts or to take actions of law for the successive recoveries of the taxes they may be compelled to pay annually on their capital stock, surplus and undivided profits. It is therefore claimed by the complainants in the suits that as banking association, under the provisions of Sections 524 and 529 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, they are entitled to immunity and exemption from taxation of every kind and description levied by the State of Indiana and by any municipal subdivision of the State, except as to their real estate.

It is further alleged in the bills of complaint that the five members of the County Board of Review met on the first Monday of January for the purpose of revising the laws of the State for the purpose of equalization of taxes and wrongfully and unlawfully assessed the banks for their capital stock, surplus and undivided profits at valuations exceeding by many thousands of dollars previous valuations.

CARTERS' APPEAL.

James Cartor, proceeding under the laws of the State, appealed this assessment to the State Board of Tax Commissioners and the appeal was sustained by the tax board; and the auditor of state has certified to Harry B. Smith as auditor of the county, the assessment. Therefore, in order to restrain the auditor of the county from extending the assessments on the tax duplicates to Armin C. Koehn, treasurer of the county, who will collect the assessments, the banks have filed the suits to enjoin the State of Indiana and the municipal subdivision of the State, except as to their real estate.

The defendant is called to appear before the court on Nov. 2 to show cause why they should not be restrained from levying and collecting the above stated taxes.

HAD A BITTER TASTE.

Coffee and Broth Which the Late Recorder Brown Refused to Take.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 28.—The inquest on the death of ex-Recorder J. O. Brown was resumed at a late hour this evening. Mrs. Mimes, a colored domestic, testified to throwing out coffee and lamb broth on instructions from Miss Mattie McLean, who said that Mr. Brown complained of a bitter taste in both liquids. Asked if brandy was given to Mr. Brown at his last illness, the witness said Miss Mattie McLean told her that just before Mr. Brown died she asked him if he would take a drink of brandy. He said he would take anything she gave him. She then gave him a "big drink of brandy," the witness said, and a little later he died.

Alice Woodford and Beatie Lewis, colored domestics, gave unimportant testimony, and Dr. J. Guy McCandless closed the session with expert evidence of the cumulative of strychnia taken in small doses.

TAMMANY AT OLD TRICK

ATTEMPTING TO ELECT ITS TICKET BY WHOLESALE FRAUD.

Republican District Leaders Reported to Have Been Corrupted—An Investigation in Progress.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—It was rumored to-night that Chairman M. Linn Bruce, of the Republican county committee, is investigating a report to the effect that Tammany will attempt to capture the election by a wholesale corruption of the Assembly district leaders on the Republican side. It is alleged that not less than forty men appointed as Republican inspectors of election, poll and ballot clerks are enrolled Tammany Hall Democrats. The officials suspected are reported to be in districts all over Manhattan, some of the Assembly districts specified being the Twenty-sixth.

The election officials at each polling place is alleged to be the front of the Tammany cause of collusion between the inspectors and leaders of the two leading parties to their respective county committees and by the latter to the board of elections. For the members of either party to serve as election officials is simply a local office of the necessary to pass the scrutiny of the Assembly district leader. There have been no elections at once to the Assembly since the party for several days. Names and all information are said to have been presented to Mr. Bruce to-night.

SHE ADMITS PERJURY

MIDWIFE WHO ATTENDED THE COUNTESS KWILECKI.

Evidence that the Latter's Alleged Child Is the Son of a Peasant, Who Picked Her Own Out of Six.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—At to-day's session of the court before which Countess Isabella Wielecka Kwielecki and her husband, Count Kwielecki, as an accessory to the crime, are being tried on the charge of preventing a male child not their own as the heir to an estate at Wroblewo, province of Posen. Count Hector Kwielecki, who with his father are contesting as next of kin the legitimacy of the alleged heir, testified regarding his efforts to discover the actual mother of the child which the Countess Isabella claims as her own. Upon receiving information that the child was brought to Berlin from Cracow, Count Hector went to the latter city and secured the assistance of the police in investigating the matter.

When the girl from Cracow, alleged to be the child's mother, was questioned in court to-day she admitted giving her child to a midwife. The witness was shown photographs of six children and was asked if she recognized her own child. She selected the right one from its resemblance to her older son.

The midwife, Frau Oesowski, who treated the Countess with massage during the critical months of her illness, and who had testified in the defendant's favor at the previous trial in Posen and who is now accused of perjury, admitted to-day that she had perjured herself at Posen. The witness said her former testimony was influenced by pity for the Countess Isabella, and especially for the little boy, for whom she wanted to save the estate and title.

AN "ELECTRIC MULE."

Test of a New System of Towing Boats on the Erie Canal.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 28.—A test of the new electric system of canal towing, commonly known as the "electric mule," was made on the Erie canal here today in the presence of Governor Odell and a number of the officials of the State Public Works Department on the towpath. The canal opposite the General Electric works, four boats, each loaded with 250 tons of sand, were used for the test. First two boats were started from each end of the track to demonstrate the speed with this load and the ease with which the boats and mules could be started. The boats were drawn against the current. The electric motor took the four boats for the distance at a speed of five miles an hour. The average speed with horses or mules is one and one-half miles an hour and about two miles an hour with steam.

CITY OF TAX-EATERS.

Officials of New York Require \$107,000,000 to Run Affairs.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—An increase of between \$500,000 and \$100,000,000 in the city budget for 1904 has been agreed upon by the board of estimate and apportionment, bringing the total amount to be appropriated for the administration of the city government for next year up to approximately \$107,000,000.

WOMAN WANTED MONEY

AND IS ALLEGED TO HAVE WRITTEN THREATENING LETTERS.

Columbus (O.) Merchant Asked to Pay \$200—Demand Also Made on Senator Hanna.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 28.—Deputy United States Marshal Bauer this afternoon received from the district attorney at Cincinnati a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Samuel Boswell, of this city, on the charge of using the mails to defraud, but she was too ill to be taken into custody. It is alleged in the affidavit that Mrs. Boswell sent through the mails a letter to Z. L. White, a leading merchant of Columbus, demanding that he pay her \$500 or "certain facts" would be exposed. It is alleged that the woman sent a similar letter to Senator Hanna demanding \$500. The name Anna Lynn was signed to the letters in both instances.

The identity of the sender was ascertained through a postoffice inspector. When confronted by a postoffice inspector, it is alleged that Mrs. Boswell admitted having sent the letters, saying she knew nothing derogatory to the persons to whom they were addressed, and that her only motive was to obtain money. When Deputy Marshal Bauer called at the Boswell residence this afternoon to serve the warrant he found the woman suffering from nervous prostration and unable to be moved from her home. An agreement was made by which Mrs. Boswell will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Johnson as soon as she has sufficiently recovered.

Mrs. Boswell is fifty-five years of age. Her husband is a traveling salesman.

TOOMEY IS TABOOED

ADMINISTRATION ORDERS HIM TO CLOSE POOLROOM.

He Supported Bookwalter, and Declares that Keach at Al. Are Proceeding to "Get Even."

ONCE DEFENDED BY HOLTZMAN

THE MAYOR HELPED SECURE ACQUITTAL IN POLICE COURT.

Fight Will Be Carried to the Courts to Test Legitimacy of the Business—Arrests To-Day.

"Vae Victis"—woe to the conquered—is the cry of the Holtzman administration. The spoils have been dealt out lavishly to those who were in the forefront of the battle against Mr. Bookwalter, and the Republican party in the city, and the administration is now finding time to go about punishing such as refused to contribute to the Democratic campaign fund and who in other ways opposed the success of Keach, Holtzman, et al.

The first to feel the displeasure of the administration is Michael W. Toomey, manager of the poolroom in the rear of William Trow's Kingston saloon. Toomey, Tron, F. J. Douglas and others said to be interested in the management of the poolroom refused to listen to overtures made by Keach and his representatives, and remained steadfast to the Republican cause. All are lifelong Republicans. In revenge, they declare, the administration has ordered Toomey to close the room to-day, and through Superintendent of Police Kruger has informed him that he will be arrested this afternoon if the order is not obeyed to the letter.

TOOMEY WILL FIGHT. After consultation with his attorney, Mr. Toomey has decided to fight the case out in the courts. The poolroom will be open for business this afternoon, and if he is arrested he will immediately give bond, put the case in the hands of his legal representative and await the further action of the administration.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Detectives Holtz and Bray walked into the poolroom, worked their way through a crowd scanning the race cards on the wall, and came to the window where Toomey receives bets on races at New York, London, St. Louis and Chicago.

"Mike," said Holtz, "we have been ordered by Superintendent Kruger to close this place up. The superintendent is in his office if you want to talk the matter over with him."

"All right," said Toomey. "I don't see how you can put us out of business, because this is simply a local office of the National District Telegraph Company, but I'll see the superintendent."

Toomey went at once to police headquarters and was ushered into Kruger's private office.

"Mike," said the police superintendent, "I don't want to get in bad with you or Kruger, and it is up to me to close your place and it will have to be done. You admit that it is a gambling place, do you not?"

"No," replied Toomey. "I do not, in any sense of the word. I understand where your orders come from and the reason you are acting, so I don't suppose it would do any good to waste time explaining the difference between a gambling institution and the National District Telegraph Company. I am not a gambler myself, and I am not conducting a gambling institution. My office transmits money on the races to Covington, Ky., and we get out of it in tolls for telegraph service, the same as the Western Union or the Postal or any other telegraph company gets paid for its service."

TO BE ARRESTED TO-DAY.

"Well," replied Superintendent Kruger, "you will have to close just the same. If I had known what time you began operations I would have sent men there when you opened up. If you are not closed to-morrow you will be arrested and the place closed anyway."

Toomey returned to the poolroom and the business of receiving money for transmission over the wire to Payne's poolroom in London was resumed.

Alleged Whitecapers Arrested.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 28.—Charged with having been members of a band of whitecapers, which is alleged to have whipped negroes and burned negroes' houses in Pike county, six white men have been arrested at Lindwood by United

SOLVING MYSTERY

POLICE AT WORK IN THE PUZZLING ALLENTOWN MURDER.

Mrs. Bechtel's Story Doubtful, and the Killing of Her Daughter Believed to Be Due to Family Row.

ALFRED ECKSTEIN LOCKED UP

ALONG WITH THOMAS BECHTEL, THE MURDERED GIRL'S BROTHER.

David Weisenberg, One of the Victim's Lovers, Probably Innocent, but Held Under Bond.

EVIDENCE FOUND IN HOUSE

BLOOD STAINS ON WALL PAPER AND DARK SPOTS ON OVERALLS.

Eckstein Under Suspicion, Because He Was Jealous and Had Threatened to Kill His Rival.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 28.—With David Weisenberg, one of the lovers of Mabel H. Bechtel, under \$500 bail, supplied by Congressman Kline, and with Thomas Bechtel, her brother, and Alfred Eckstein, her accredited lover, locked up in a police station cell, the Allentown police are resting in their work on the murder case of yesterday morning until Coroner Schellor's jury meets to-morrow evening.

The murder mystery is still practically unsolved, except that indications point to a family row in which Eckstein may have figured, as he admits he was at Miss Bechtel's home on Monday evening for an hour and a half. Because Mrs. Bechtel had said her daughter left for a drive on Monday at 9 a. m. efforts were made to trace the girl's movements away from home. Rumors that she was at a roadhouse near this city were found to be groundless and the police do not believe the girl was away from home at all on Monday. Her brothers, Thomas, John and Charles, say they did not see her on that day and so also says her sister Martha.

BLOOD STAINS FOUND.

Martha usually slept with her widowed mother in the second floor rear room. Thomas occupied the middle room and John and Charles the front room. In the latter the police yesterday through search found blood stains on the carpet and on the wall paper and it looked as if a vigorous effort had been made to wipe them out. There were no blood stains in Thomas's room. His bloody overalls were found this afternoon in a neighbor's yard. He acknowledged that they are his. In a drawer of a closet in the third story was found part of Charles's matches, a razor, a comb, a slate roofing being his trade. The blade and small part of the handle were found there with marks on the blade which Coroner Schellor says are bloodstains. The remainder of the handle was found in another drawer some distance away. The blade was the handle looks new and fresh.

A bloody apron was also found in the house. This apron was found in a section of the wall with bloodstains to have an analysis made of the stains. Thomas says the alleged blood spots on his overalls are tobacco stains. The coroner thinks otherwise and has had an analysis made in the belief that they are blood stains.

The police this afternoon put the entire house under quarantine. All denials of knowledge of how Mabel came to her death who placed her body in the water under the home on Tuesday morning. Thomas, John and Charles were discharged after the search of the house. The coroner was held as a witness before the coroner's jury because of supposed blood stains found on his overalls. The coroner's jury was similarly held. Neither could get the ball of blood asked for. The mother was not called, but her hysterical condition was noted.

ECKSTEIN WAS JEALOUS.

Eckstein was Miss Bechtel's accepted lover, though she also received attentions from Weisenberg. Eckstein and the girl were to have been married Nov. 22, but the date was recently postponed until Christmas. They had frequent quarrels over Weisenberg's attention, Eckstein being jealous of him. He had expressed threats to several persons that he would kill both. It is said he occasionally beat Miss Bechtel severely and as recently as last Thursday evening he was in a violent mood. He and his family lived with Eckstein, preferring him to Weisenberg as a prospective member of their family. The Bechtels met on the street and went to public places together.

Police Sergeant Knauss returned to Allentown from New York to-day with Weisenberg. He gave a detailed statement of his movements since Sunday, which is corroborated fully. He had not seen the girl since Sunday morning, when he met her by appointment on one street corner. She had just left Eckstein at the next corner, St. Louis and Chicago.

He testified that he saw a man drive up to the rear of the home at 1 a. m. on Tuesday and two men entered. They went into an adjoining room, nor her story that the girl left for a drive with Weisenberg on Monday evening. They incline to the belief that the girl was not away from home on Monday and that a family row occurred over the girl's supposed infidelity. Eckstein and his attachment for Weisenberg, that the blow was struck in anger, which may have been more severe than was intended, and the girl's murder was accomplished and the body disposed of, the story being corroborated by the evidence found in the house. The fatal blow is only conjecture and may develop at the inquest to-morrow evening.

JAGGERS UNDER GUARD.

Alleged Murderer of Mrs. Bevans Threatened with Lynching.

NEWTON, N. J., Oct. 28.—George Jagers was lodged in jail to-day charged with the murder of Mrs. Victor E. Bevans at Peters Valley last Friday. Twenty deputy sheriffs are guarding the jail to-night. There is a strong feeling against the prisoner and advice from the scene of the crime say that there has been talk of forming a lynch party and sending them to this place. It is claimed the only thing that has prevented summary action has been the fact that the residents of the valley have been undecided whether to lynch Jagers or another man who was suspected.

Shocked by 23,000 Volts.

POCAHELLO, Idaho, Oct. 28.—Will Milberg, an electrician, has received a shock from a wire charged with 23,000 volts of electricity, and physicians say he will probably recover. His body was badly burned by the current, which was so powerful that it made his shoes were melted.